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मई दिल्ली, शनिवार, जून 22, 1974 (आषाङ 1, 1896) Govt o

No. 25]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1974 (ASADHA 1, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्म पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलम के रूप में रखा जा सके (Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खण्ड 2 PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और जिजाइमों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और मोटिस Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS AND DESIGNS Calcutta, the 22nd June, 1974 SPECIAL NOTICE

First Annual Report of the Patent Office under the Patents Act, 1970 for the year 1972-73 (English and Hindi versions) are now on sale with the Controller of Publications. Civil Lines, Delhi and also at the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiron Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta-700001 (for local sale at the counter) at the following price per ropy:

Price: (English version): Inland-Rs. 3.30

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(Hindi version: Inland-Rs. 4.00

Foreign—9sh 4d or 144 Cents.

CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, dated the 13th April, 1974 under the heading "Registration of Designs" against Design No. 141434 in Class 1 for "Procket Refractometer" read "Expirograph".

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

1st June 1974

1203/Cal. 74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

A process for the preparation of pepsin from buffalo and goat stomach.

1204/Cal/74. Canadian Industries Limited, Concentration of liquids by evaporation, (July 27, 1973).

3rd June 1974

1205/Cal/74. R. G. Seth, Fixed fludized bed dry cooling tower.

1206/Cal/74. Carrier Corporation. Expansion device.

1207/Cal/74. Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company. Nut cremping mechanism. [Divisional date January 4, 1972].

4th June 1974

1208/Cal/74. The Board of the Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia. Treatment of natural rubber. (June 8, 1973).

1209/Cal/74. Uss Engineers and Consultants, Inc. Apparatus for introducing gas to hot metal in a bottom pour vessel.

1210/Cal/74. Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited. Control circuits for electrically driven vehicles. (June 6, 1973).

1241/Cal/74. Joseph Lucas (Industries) Limited. Control circuits for electrically driven vehicles. (June 6, 1973).

1212/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Plastics stabilized against ultraviolet radiation.

1213/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Process for the regeneration of sulfuric acid.

(387)

117GI/74

- 1214/Cal/74. Farbwerke Hoechst Aktiengesellschaft vormals Meister Lucius & Bruning. Plastics Material' stabilized against ultraviolet radiation.
- 1215/Cal/74. Pandrol Limited. A railway railfastening member and a railway rail and fastening assembly employing it. (June 4, 1973).
- 1216/Cal 74. Triplex Safety Glass Company Limited. Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of laminated glass articles. (June 4, 1973).
- 1217/Cal/74. Kanegafuchi Kagaku Kogyo Kabushiki Kaisha, Method of refining vinyl chloride mono-
- 1218/Cal/74. The Standard Oil Company. Production of unsaturated nitriles using catalysts promoted with various metals.
- 1219/Cal/74. Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-16, India An apparatus for photomicrography.
- 1220/Cal/74. G. R. Bluem. Fluid pressure testing apparatus.
- 1221/Cal/74. Sachs-Systemtechnik Gmbh. Method and apparatus for the disinfaction of liquids by anodic oxidation.
- 1222/Cal/74. Sachs-Systemtechnik Gmbh. A method of and an apparatus for disinfecting liquids by anodic oxidation with a silver anode.
- 1223/Cal/74. Sachs-Systemtechnik Gmbh. Method and apparatus for the disinfection of liquids by anodic oxidation and preceding reduction.
- 1224/Cal/74. Siemens Aktiengesellschaft. A two part assembly provided with a helical spring.
- 1225/Cal/74. General Electric Company. Rolling mill and method of rolling metal. [Divisional date December 27, 1971].

5th June 1974.

- 1226/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

 Improvements in or relating to methods of making water permeable drains.
- 1227 Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

 Improvements in or relating to the manufacture
 of phenylacetaldehyde from benzaldehyde and
 chloroethylacetate.
- 1228/Cal/74. Sybron Corporation. A flexure device. [Divisinal date March 24, 1972].
- 1229/Cal/74. Josef Meissner. A method for reprocessing the final acids of the nitroglycerin production.
- 1230/Cal/74. J. P. Palkhiwala. Method of manufacturing internal and external gear lobes.
- 1231/Cal/74, Chief Controller Research & Development, Ministry of Defence, Government of India, New Delhi (India). Prismatic binocular 7×50 to a new design.
- 1232/Cal/74. Wiggins Teape Limited. Capsules. (June 7, 1973).
- 1233/Cal/74. Machelin & Cie (Compagnie Generale des Establissements Michelin). Tire tread.

6th June 1974.

1234/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in/or relating to the develatilisation of bituminous coals and lignites to produce char and by-product gas of high calorific value in internally heated vertical shafts coupled to a solid heat carrier system.

- 1235/Cal/74. Maschinenfabrik Ricter A. G. Method of applying a reserve Winding during bobbin change on a spinning machine. (July 3, 1973.)
- 1236/Cal/74. Laboratorie General Des Telecommunications. System for T.V. programme broadcasting from a primary frequency-modulated transmitter.
- 1237/Cal/74. Vsesojuzny Nauchno-lssledovatelsky Institut Avtomatizatsii Chernoi Metallurgii. Method and device for monitoring continuous casting process.
- 1238/Cal/74, M. C. Goldsmith. Rotating racks gearing.
- 1239/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

 Electro-chemical preparation of benzylamine hydro chloride from benzouitrile.
- 1240/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.
 Improvements in or relating to recovery of zinc by-product compounds; such as the skimmings from galvansing industry, wastes from the zinc oxide manufacturing plants and by-product zinc hydroxide or zinc oxide from the chemical industry.
- 1241/Cal/74 Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

 A Process for manufacture of microbial protein concentrate from solid hydrocarbons.

7th June 1974.

- 1242/Cal/74. Wilkinson Sword Limited. Improvements in and relating to razor blades. (June 20, 1973).
- 1243/Cal/74. Armoo Steel Corporation. Oxidation-resistant low alloy steel and article.
- 1244/Cal/74. Industrie Pirelli SpA. Improvements in or relating to tyres. [Addition to No. 1263/Cal/73]
- 1245/Cal/74. Director General, Indian Council of Medical Research, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-16, India. Optical printer.
- 1246/Cal/74. Director General Indian Council of Medical Research, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-16, India. A multipurpose stand for photography.
- 1247/Cal/74. Director Ceneral, Indian Council of Medical Research, Ansari Nagar, New Delhi-16, India. Method and apparatus for providing half frame pictures.
- 1248/Cal/74. Mauser Kimmandit-Gesellschaft. Producing a thermoplastics hollow article.
- 1249/Cal/74. Kyowa Hakko Kogyo Co., Ltd. Process for producing fortimicin b.
- 1250/Cal/74. Stauffer Chemical Company. Method of producing ethylene dichloride.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (BOMBAY BRANCH)

21st May 1974.

- 194/Bom/74. B. S. Manke. Ignition intensifier for automobiles.
- 195/Bom/74. V. N. Mayekar. Electronic burglar atarm system-door contact with lock switch.
- 196/Bom/74. S. R. Lokre. Putting liquid or only antifertility or other useful substances into intra uterine device.

22nd May 1974.

197/Bom/74, P. G. Bhat. Weighing balance.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT OFFICE (MADRAS BRANCH)

22nd May 1974.

94/Mas/74. (1) S. N. Ayyangar and (2) K. N. Kumarakrishnan. An elliptical gear wheel.

25th May 1974.

95/Mas/74. The Central Machine Tool Institute, Precision dial indicator.

27th May 1974

96/Mas/74. T. D. Rao. Robond well screen.

30th May 1974

97/Mas/74. M. V. Nayar, A. Chamaria and R. S. Iyer. Method of extracting chromium values of chrome iron ores and subsequent conversion of the same into dichromate.

ALTERATION OF DATE

135827. (2169/Cal/73). Antc-dated to February 3, 1970.

135828. (2170/Cal. 73). Ante-dated to February 3, 1970.

135829. (2171/Cal/73). Ante-dated to February 3, 1970.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F1+F2a+F2b.

120234.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF NOVEL IMIDOYLUREAS.

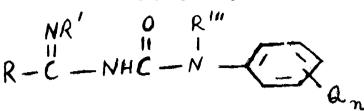
STFRLING DRUG INC., OF 90 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, STATE OF NEW YORK, USA.

Application No. 120234 filed March 10, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims.

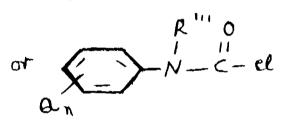
A process for preparing a compound of the formula



where R is alkyl or R₁ R₂ N-Y-, where Y is alkylene and R₁ and R₂ each are loweralkyl or henzyl or R₁ and R₂ taken together with the nitrogen form a heterocyclic ring of morpholino, thiomorpholino, piperidino, pyrrolidino, piperazino, N-lower-alkylpiperazino, or N-phenylpiperazino; R' is hydrogen or lower-alkyl; R''' is hydrogen or lower-alkyl; Q is alkyl lower-alkoxy, phenyl-lower-alkoxy, lower-alkanoyloxy, hydroxy, di (lower-alkyl) amino, lower alkanoylamino, amino, lower-alkylsulfonyl, lower-alkylsulfinyl, lower-alkylsulfinyl, phenyl-lower-alkylthio, trihalomethyl, nitro, cyano, and halo; and n is an integer from 0 to 5; which comprises reacting NH

Compound of the formula R-C-NHR' (VI) with a compound of the formula

$$Q_n = C = 0$$



where R, R', R'' and n have the meanings give above and Q is alkyl, lower-alkoxy, phenyl-lower-alkoxy, lower-alkanoy-loxy, di (lower-alkyl) amino, lower-alkylsulfonyl, lower-alkylsulfonyl, lower-alkylsulfonyl, nitro, cyano or balo; and, if desired, hydrogenating in a manner known per se a compound obtained, wherein Q, includes one or more nitro and/or benzyloxy substituents to reduce said substituents to amino and/or hydroxy substituents respectively, and if desired, converting in a manner known per se a free base obtained to an acid addition salt thereof.

CLASS 32F2c & 55E4.

121125.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF N-SUBSTITUTED-β-OXYBUTYRAMIDE SEMISUCCINATE AND ITS SALT.

AKIRA SAKUMA, OF 5—7, ZAIMOKUZA 6-CHOMF, KAMAKURA-SHI, KANAGAWA-KEN JAPAN, SHIZUO TORII, OF 16—18, OMORI NISHI 4-CHOME, OTA-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN, AND ISAMU YĀNAGISAWA, OF 731, OTAGAYA TSURUGASHIMA-MACHI, IRIMA-GUN SAITAMA-KEN, JAPAN.

Application No. 121125 filed April 29, 1969.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

2 Claims.

A process for the preparation of N-substituted- β -oxybutyramide semisuccinate of the general formula CH_8 R_1 R_2

HOOC-CH2-CH2-CO-O-CH-CH2-CO-NH-CH-CH-(CIL), -CH3

which comprises reacting an alkylamine represented by the general formula

R_1 R_2

NH₂-CH-CH-(CH₂)₂-CH₃

wherein the one of R_1 and R_2 , is H and the other is methyl or ethyl, and the symbol n represents an integer from 2 to 5, inclusive, preferably 3 or 4 with diketene there-by producing N-substituted-acctoacetamide, and thereafter hydrogenating the said substance with sodium boron hydride or catalytic reduction using Raney nickel, and thereafter reacting the said substance with succinic anhydride, and a process for the preparation of its sodium, potassium, calcium and magnesium salts in the usual manner.

CLASS 39E+N.

132847.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SODIUM BICHROMATE.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 132847 filed September 9, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims-No drawings

A process for the preparation of sodium bichromate characterized in that the conversion of sodium chromate to sodium bichromate is brought about with hydrochloric acid and the sodium bichromate is crystallized by fractional crystallization wherein sodium chloride is obtained as a by product and the purity of the sodium bichromate is around 99.5 per cent.

CLASS 206-E.

132922

TUNABLE NARROW BAND MICROWAVE FILTER.

DR. CHINMOY DAS GUPTA, C/O. P. R. KRISHNA MURTHY, P.O. POWAI, BOMBAY-76, INDIA.

Application No. 132922 filed on September 16, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch,

6 Claims.

A tunable narrow band microwave filter in the waveguide structure of the type comprising rectangular waveguide joint, co-axial line, a movable short-circuiting plunger and a probe is characterised in that the entire band of the permissible frequency of the waveguide, comprising input output matching by impedance transformers.

CLASS 32C & 182B.

133204.

PROGRESS FOR PREPARING A LACTULOSE POWDER BY UTILIZING PROTEIN.

MORINAGA MILK INDUSTRY CO., LTD., OF 33-1, SHIBA 5-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Application No. 133204 filed October 11, 1971,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

Claim 1. No drawings,

A method of preparing lactulose powder of high purity containing above 55% of lactulose which comprises drying highly viscous lactulose solution, containing above 60% of lactulose in total solid content with a drying aid of protein solution containing at least 5.0% based on the weight of said lactulose, of protein, in a pH below 7 of the resulting mixture.

CLASS 45C+E,

134035.

METHOD OF LINING OR REPAIRING FURNACE PARTS WITH MORTAR, RAMMING MASS OR MOULDARIES

ORISSA CEMENT LIMITED, OF RAJGANGPUR, DIST. —SUNDARGARH, ORISSA, INDIA.

Application No. 134035 filed December 22, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

11 Claims—No drawings,

A method of lining or repairing furnace parts with mortar ramming mass or mouldables which comprises mixing silica aggregates having at least 10% silica grog and containing a minimum of 90% Sio, with a high line and low alumina containing hydraulic setting cement having less than 20% M_2O_3 and a minimum of 40% Cao, with or without additives, adding water to the mix and applying the wet mix to furnace parts in situ by ramming, easting or moulding.

CLASS 32 F2C.

134323

PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF Λ CRYLONITRILE AND METHACRYLONITRILE.

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134323, filed January 19, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims. No drawings

A process for the conversion of an olefin which is propylene or isobutylene or a mixture of the two, to acrylonitrile and methacrylonitrile, respectively, comprising reacting said olefin with a molecular oxygen-containing gas and ammonia in the vapor phase at atemperature from 500°F to 1100°F and at a pressure of from 0.5 to 5 atmospheres said reaction being effected in the presence of a catalyst of the empirical formula:

Aa Bb Cc Dd Fe Bir Mos Ox

wherein A is an alkali metal, B is one or more of the elements selected from the group consisting of nickel and cobalt, C is phosphorus or arsenic or both and D is at least one element selected from Group IIA and Group IIB of the Periodic Classification of elements, and wherein (a) is a number from O to less than 0.1, (b) is a number from 0 to 12, (c) is a number from 0.1 to 10, (e) and (1) are each number from 0.1 to 6, (g) is a number from 8 to 16, and (x) is a number determined by the valance requirements of the other elements present.

CLASS 111, & 154A.

134653.

APPARATUS FOR AND METHOD OF PRINTING AND DISPENSING LEBELS

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., OF 600 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PEN-

NSYLVANIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Application No. 134653 filed on February 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opopsition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

39 Claims

A labelling apparatus for dispensing pressure-sensitive adhesive lebels mounted in a first spaced relation on a lebel-bearing carrier strip and for applying said lebels onto an elongated member, said apparatus having; a frame; a take-up reel at one end of said frame, engageable with said elongated member as first rolling means for said frame and for receiving said carrier strip after said labels have been removed from said carrier strip; a rolling means on said frame in rolling spaced relation with said take-up reel, said take-up reel and said rolling means movaly supporting said frame; a supply reel on said frame for storing said label-bearing carrier strip; a peel-off member on said frame adjacent said elongated member between said rolling means and said take-up reel and for receiving said label-bearing carrier strip from said supply reel adjacent one side of said peel-off member while said label bearing carrier strip is moving in one direction toward said elongated member so that said label continues in said one direction while said carrier strip moves around said peel-off member and continues in another direction toward said take-up reel, said label being moved in said one direction by said carrier strip and into engagement with said elongated member as said carrier strip moves in said other direction toward said take-up reel, said label being rolled against said elongated member as said carrier strip moves in said other direction toward said take-up reel, said label being rolled against said elongated member as said carrier strip moves in said other

said—abel; either said frame being movable on said rolling means and said take-up reel in said other direction or said elongated member being movable in said one direction to rotate take-up reel to cause said take-up reel to pull said label-bearing carrierstrip from said supply reel around said peel-off member and onto said take-up reel; a printing means on said frame between said supply reel and peel-off member and engageable with said labels on said label-bearing carrier strip to print a predetermined indicia on said labels; said printing means having a back-up rool on said frame on the carrier strip side of said label-bearing carrier strip, a printing roll frame pivotable on said frame, and a printing roll on said printing roll frame and engageable with said labels to print said pre-determined indicia on said labels; and said printing roll having printing means and said printing means having a peripheral length substantially equal to the length of a label thereby climinating synchronization of the label movement through said printing means with the movement of said printing means.

CLASS 39-0.

134710.

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF ZEOLITE X CRYSTALS

THE ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES LIMITED, CENTRAL RESEARCH STATION, SHASTRI MARG, P.O. WAGLE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, THANA-4, (CENTRAL RLY.), MAHARASHTRA, INDIA.

Application No. 134710 filed February 22, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

7 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the preparation of Zeolite X crystals in good yields and purity which comprises preparing a mixture of a source/sources of silica a source/sources of alumina and a source/sources of alkaline salts of sodium as aqueous solution, or suspension and/or powder in presence of water characterized in that to promote crystallisation and yield of high purity crystals on heating neutral salt/s of sodium is are added to the aqueous system beyond the minimum alkalinity of 0.29 in the aqueous system given by the expression Na₂O Na₂O+Al₂O₄+SiO₂

wherein the ratio of $\frac{SiO_{\nu}}{\Lambda I_{\nu}O_{\kappa}}$ (all molar ratios) is not less than

2.5 and not more than 9.0 in the aqueous system and that the Na+ ions are added by way of neutral salts of sodium in such proportions that the ratio of Na₀O+½+ is not less Al₂O+SiO.

than 0.45 and not more than 2.33 in the aqueous composition, whereafter the said aqueous system is heated at temperature between 45°C and 125°C for sufficient period of time to effect crystallization of zeolite X crystals.

CLASS 136C+E.

135010.

METHOD OF INTECTION MOLDING ARTICLES OF FOAM MATERIAL

USM CORPORATION, AT BALCH STREET, BEVERLY, COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, U.S.A.

Application No. 135010 filed March 21, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

Method of injection moulding articles of foam material, including the steps of melting an injection moulding material and mixing the material with a blowing agent while maintaining the mixture below the foaming temperature of the blowing agent, characterized by the fact that the temperature of the nixture is raised to a temperature at least equal to the normal foaming temperature of the mixture directly before injection of the mixture into the mould by heat generated in forcing the mixture through a passageway which restricts flow of the mixture therethrough, the mixture is introduced into a cooled expandable mould cavity at a rate substantially to fill the mould cavity during the induction period of the blowing agent, the blowing agent is deactivated in that portion

of the mixture which is in contact with the cold inner walls of the mould, and thereafter the volume of the mould cavity is increased and that portion of the mixture which is not in contact with the cold mould walls is expanded.

CLASS 32E, 40B & 56B.

135043.

METHOD OF PREPARING A HYDROREFINING CATALYST

UNIVERSAL OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, OF NO. 10 UOP PLAZA—ALGONQUIN & MT. PROSPECT ROADS, DES PLAINES, STATE OF ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Application No. 135043 filed March 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims—No drawings

A method of preparing a hydrorefining catalyst which comprises:

- (a) impregnating a refractory inorganic oxide carrier material selected from the group consisting of alumina, silica, zirconia, boria and thoria or combinations thereof with an aqueous solution of a soluble compound of a metal of Group VIB selected from the group consisting of ammonium molybdate, ammonium paramolybdate, molybdic acid, ammonium chromate, ammonium peroxychromate, chromium acctate, chromous chloride, chromium nitrate, ammonium metatungstate and tugstic acid and a metal of Group VIII selected from the group consisting of nickel nitrate, nickel sulfate, nickel chloride, nickel bromide, nickel fluoride, nickel iodide, nickel acetate, nickel formate, cobaltous nitrate, cobaltous sulfate, cobaltous fluoride, ferric fluoride, ferric bromide, ferric nitrate, ferric sulfate, ferric formate, ferric acetate, platinum chloride, chloroplatinic acid, chloropalladic acid and palladium chloride while effecting a rapid evaporation of water from said solution, the volume ratio of impregnating solution to carrier material being about 0.5:1 to 2:1;
- (b) partially calcining the impregnated carrier material for at least about 1/2 hour at a temperature of about 100 to 427°C. (212 to 800°F.); and
- (c) calcining the material from step (b) at a temperature of about 427 to 621°C. (800 to 1150°F.) for about 1 to about 4 hours in an atmosphere comprising at least about 25% volume steam.

CLASS 179F & 194B.

135065.

A NEW METHOD OF ENCAPSULATING PHOTOCONDUCTIVE CELLS

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 135065 filed on March 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opopsition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for encapsulating photo-conductive cells 12 made from sintered or evaporated layers which consists in placing a photocell 12 having a photo sensitive layer 1 in contact with a top covering plate 2 and applying an adhesive 5 such as epoxy resins at the boundary 4 of the contact and putting the whole in a plastic box 6.

CLASS 116A & H.

135083.

A ROPE SUSPENSION SYSTEM

FRUFHAUF CORPORATION, OF 2350 BLANDING AVENUE, ALAMEDA, CALIFORNIA 94501, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 135083 filed on March 28, 1972.

Convention date September 6, 1971 (41479/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Cfaims

A rope suspension system for suspending a load from an overhead travelling crane comprising: a crane structure supporting a gantry having a pair of rails mounted thereon; a pair of trolleys mounted on said rails and supported by said gantry; a frame interconnecting said trolleys and including a means for synchronously moving said trolleys, with respect to the vertical centerline of the load, any selected spaced—a part distance; means for moving said spaced—a part trolleys and interconnecting frame as a unit along said gantry; and a fleet-through reeving system including ropes depending from said trolleys for suspending a means for engaging said load and including a means mounted on said crane structure for hoisting said load engaging means.

CLASS $32F1+F2_n+F2b+F2c$.

133199.

A METHOD OF PREPARATION OF KETOXIME CARBAMATES.

DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, OF 300 UNION COMMERCE BUILDING, CLEVELAND, OHIO, USA.

Application No. 135199 filed April 7, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

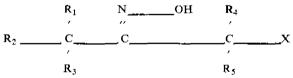
2 Claims.

A method for the preparation of a compound of the structural formula shown in Fig.

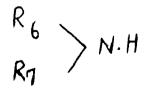
$$R_{2} - C_{3} - C_{2} - C_{2} - C_{1} - X$$

wherein

- (a) R_1 is $R_2 R_1$ or X;
- (b) R.—R. is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl substituted lower alkyl, alkenyl, or alkynyl with the proviso that R₂ and R₃ may be connected to form a cycloaliphatic ring;
- (c) R₅ is R₂—R₄ or X with the proviso that when R₈ and X are OR₈, SR₈, S(O)R₉, SO₂R₈, or NR₉R₀, R₅ and X may be connected to form a heteroxyclic ring;
- (d) R₀—R₇ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, or lower alkynyl;
- (e) X is SR_8 , $S(O)R_9$, SO_2R_8 , OR_9 , OSO_2R_8 NR_8R_9 , NO_2 , CN, SCN, N_8 , or halogen;
- (f) R₈ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, lower alkynyl, aryl, substituted aryl, carbamyl, substituted carbamyl, acyl, or substituted acyl with the proviso that the lower alkyl or alkenyl groups may be further substituted with X; and
- (g) R^9 is hydrogen or lower alkyl with the proviso that $R_{\rm s}$, R_0 and N in the $NR_{\rm s}R_0$ group may form a helerocyclic ring, and with further proviso that when R_1 , R_2 and R_3 are hydrogen, R_1 and $R_{\rm g}$ are hydrogen or X which comprises reacting:
- (a) a compound of the formula



- (b) phosgene, and
- (c) an amine of the formula shown in Fig.



where R1 through R7 have the above meanings

CLASS 194—C8.

135211.

PROCESS FOR MAKING PHOTOCONDUCTIVE CELLS.

COUNCIL OF SCIFNTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL, RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 135211 filed on April 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972, Patent Office, Calcutta).

8 Claims. No drawings

A process for making photoconductive cells by soldering leads on the back side of a glass or ceramic plate having a sintered photosensitive layer with electrodes and connecting the leads with the said electrodes, characterized in that the said glass or ceramic plate with the sintered photosensitive layer is fired in $\rm O_2$ to increase the sensitivity of the sintered layer before applying the electrodes to the sintered photosensitive layer.

CLASS 71B & 157D3.

135265.

IMPROVEMENTS RELATING TO MOBILE FOR TREATING THE BEDDING BALLAST OF RAILWAY TRACKS.

FRANZ PLASSER BAHNBAUMASCHINEN-INDUSTRI-EXESELLSCHAFT M.B.H. JOHANNESGASSE-3, VIENNA 1, AUSTRIA.

Application No. 135265 filed on April 13, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A mobile machine for treating the bedding ballast of railway tracks, more particularly a cleaning machine, comprising holding and lifting tools for the track and a vertically adjustable ballast excavator, wherein the ballast excavator has means for continuously monitoring and controlling its depth of penetration relative to a chassis of the machine, the said means comprising piston-and-cylinder drives which are arranged to be actuated through a control valve which is in turn connected to a rotary potentiometer connected to the ballast excavator, the potentio-meter acting as a sensor to a reference line and provided with a spindle carrying a laterally projecting arm with its free end in contact with the said reference line, the machine being further provided with additional automatic transverse inclination adjusting means for the said excavator.

CLASS 32F2C & 40F.

135314

PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF ACETONE CYANOHYDRIN.

NITTO KAGAKU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA (ALSO KNOWN AS NITTO CHEMICAL INDUSTRY CO., LTD.) AND MITSUBISHI RAYON KABUSHIKI KAISHA (ALSO KNOWN AS MIISUBISHI RAYON CO., LTD.) JOINT STOCK COMPANIES OF JAPAN, OF 5-1, MARUNOUCHI 1-CHOME, CIIIYODA-KU, TOKYO- TO, JAPAN AND 8, 2-CHOME, KYOBASHI, CHOU-KU, TOKYO-TO, JAPAN.

Application No. 135315 filed April 18, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A process for producing acetone cyanohydrain of high purity which comprises the steps of;

Synthesizing a crude acetone cyanohydrin from hydrocyanic acid and acetone in the presence of an alkaline catalyst:

neutralizing said alkaline catalyst thus used; subkecting said crude acctone cyanohydrin containing hydrocyanic acid and acctone to first distillation thereby to remove a first distillate comprising, principally, hydrocyanic acid and impurities of lower boiling points than hydrocyanic acid; subjecting substances not distilled in said first, distillation to a second distillation thereby to remove a second distillate comprising, principally, acetone; and recovering undistilled substances in said second distillation as purified acctone cyanohydrin, and which is characterized in that said first distillation is carried out by flash distillation; hydrocyanic acid and accompanying acetone are recovered from said first distillate and recirculated to the synthesising step; said second distillation is carried out under the conditions of a heating temperature of from 100 to 160 degrees C at a heating zone, a residence time of acetone cyanohydrin at said heating zone of less than 30 minutes, and a decomposition rate of the acetone cyanohydrin of less than 0.5 per cent; at least one portion of said second distillate is caused to contact crude ascetone cyanohydrin containing an alkaline catalyst thereby to cause absorption and reaction; and the absorption reaction liquid thus obtained is returned to a step before said step of neutralizing the alkaline catalyst.

CLASS 185E.

135328

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AN INSTANT TEA POWDER.

UNILEVER LIMITED OF UNILEVER HOUSE, BLACKFRIARS, LONDON, E.C.4, ENGLAND.

Application No. 135328 filed April 19, 1972.

Convention date April 26, 1971 (11331/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims.

A process for the preparation of an instant tea powder in which an aqueous extract of green tea is combined with an aqueous tea extract obtained by oxidising, using hydrogen peroxide, air, oxygen or ozone, in alkaline solution the water-soluble constituents of unfermented tea and the combined extract is dried.

CLASS 151C.

135823

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FLEXIBLE HOSE MANUFACTURE.

DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 10/72 filed April 21, 1972.

Convention date April 21, 1971 (10341/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for apposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims.

A method of manufacturing flexible hose comprising forming a hose inner liner by wrapping a mandrel with a strip of vulcanisable sheet rubber composition and providing a longitudinal joint thereto, wrapping at least two layers of strip reinforcing material around the inner liner to form a reinforcement by simultaneously rotating wrapping means and advanceing the mandrel, the simultaneous actions providing a helically wrapped reinforcement, wrapping a temporary supporting cover around the hose assembly so formed and vulcanising the assembly.

CLASS 151C.

135824.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO FLEXIBLE REINFORCING STRUCTURES SUITABLE AS REINFORCEMENT IN FLEXIBLE ARTICLES, SUCH AS HOSE

DUNLOP LIMITED, OF DUNLOP HOUSE, RYDER STREET, ST. JAMES'S, LONDON S.W.L. ENGLAND.

Application No. 11/72 filed April 21, 1972.

Convention date April 21, 1971 (10342/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Palents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

17 Claims.

A flexible reinforcing structure comprising a layer of nonwoven matrix supporting material, an adjacent layer of flattened non-folded non-woven filamentary material, and a flexible binding layer of polymeric material securing together the nonwoven matrix supporting material and the non-folded filamentary layer.

CLASS 51D.

135825.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO RAZOR BLADE HOLDERS.

WILKINSON SWORD LIMITED, OF SWORD WORKS, SOUTHFIELD ROAD, LONDON, W.4, ENGLAND.

Application No. 189/72 filed May 15, 1972.

Convention date May 20, 1971 (16059/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims.

A holder for a razor blade which is secured in a permanent manner to a substantially rigid member (as hereinbefore described), wherein said holder has a seat for receiving said rigid member, a fixed projection or recess on said seat, and clamping means for securing said rigid member on said seat with said fixed projection or recess in engagement with a recess or projection on said rigid member, release of said razor blade from said holder being effected by application of pressure to said rigid member which causes a reaction between said tigid member and said fixed projection or recess to disengage the latter from the recess or projection in said rigid member.

CLASS 116C & 127-I.

135826.

DRIVE FOR A CONTAINER PROCESSING MACHINE.

EMHART CORPORATION, OF 950 COTTAGE GROVE ROAD, BLOOMFIELD, STATE OF CONNECTICUT, U.S.A.

Application No. 303/72 filed May 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

22 Claims.

In a container processing machine which momentarily tracks each of a plurality of containers moving along a line of motion past the processing machine on a conveying device at a uniform speed, the improvement comprising: a supporting frame; a first rotatable member mounted to the frame and having an axis of rotation parallel to a line perpendicular to the line of motion of the containers past the processing machine on the conveying device; a tracking head suspended from and orbited by the first rotatable member, the orbit of the tracking head having one portion sweeping the tracking head adjacent a segment of the line of motion past the processing machine; and rotational drive means connected to the first rotational member for rotating the first member and sweeping the tracking head along the one portion of the orbit in the direction of motion of the containers on the conveying device, the rotational drive means including a drive shaft a driven shaft and a gear set having a cyclically variable gear ratio interposed between the drive shaft and the driven shaft, the driven shaft being connected to rotate the first rotatable member wherehy the tracking head is cyclically swept along the one portion of the orbit.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

135827.

 \mathbb{R}^{10}

R9

R11

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDOLO-INDOLIZINES, INDOLOQUINOLIZINES, PYRIDOAZE-PENINO:NDOLES AND PYRROLAZEPINOLNDOLES

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION OF 685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, 10017, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 2169/Cal/73 filed September 25, 1973.

Division of Application No. 125124 filed February 3, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims.

A process for the preparation of an indole compound of the general formula

in which Y is -CH- or -CH₃CH₄-; Z is -CH₄ or -CH-CH-; R², R⁷, R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are hydrogen or lower alkyl; R⁴ is hydrogen, lower alkyl are phenyl with the proviso that when

is other than hydrogen; R⁸ is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, di(lower)alkylamino(lower)alkyl, phen(lower)alkyl, lower alkoxycarbonyl or pyrrolidino (lower) alkyl, R⁶ is hydrogen, lower alkyl, lower alkoxy, phen (lower) alkoxy, halo, lower alkanoyloxy, phenyl (lower) alkanoyloxy or hydroxy or an acid addition salt thereof characterised in that a compound of general formula

$$R^6 - \left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ R_2 \end{array}\right)$$

where R², R⁴, R⁶, R⁷, Y and Z are as defined above is alkylated on the indole nitrogen atom and if desired an alkenyl group R⁵ is reduced to an alkyl group R⁵ by catalytic hydrogenation a benzyloxy group R⁶ is hydrogenolysed to a hydroxy group R⁶ by catalytic hydrogenation and if desired the hydroxy group is esterified to give an alkanoyloxy or aralkanoyloxy group or a free base of formula I is converted into its acid addition salt.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

135828.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDOLO-INDOLIZINES, INDOLOQUINOLIZINES, PYRIDOAZE-PENINOINDOLES AND PYRROLAZEPINOINDOLES,

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION, OF 685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, 10017, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 2170/Cal/73 filed September 25, 1973.

Division of Application No. 125124 filed February 3, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Ru'es 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for the preparation of an indole compound having the general formula

R8 R0 , R^{10} R¹¹ R¹¹ in which Y is -CH- or -CH₂.CH₂; is -CH or -CH-CH-; R^2 , R^7 , R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} and R^{11} are hydrogen or lower alkyl, R^4 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or

phenyl with the proviso that when Z is -CH-CH, R⁴ is lower alkyl or phenyl; R is lower alkyl lower alkenyl, phen (lower) alkyl or lower alkoxycarbonyl and R⁶ is hydrogen, lower alkyl lower alkoxy, phenyl (lower) alkoxyor or hydroxy or an acid addition salt thereof characterised in that a corresponding compound of general formula

wherein \mathbb{R}^2 , \mathbb{R}^4 , \mathbb{R}^5 , \mathbb{R}^6 , \mathbb{R}^7 , Y and Z are as defined above, is oxidised.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

135829.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF INDOLO-INDOLIZINES, INDOLOQUINOLIZINES, PYRIDOAZE-PENINOINDOLES AND PYRROLAZEPINOINDOLES.

AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS CORPORATION OF 685, THIRD AVENUE, NEW YORK, 10017, NEW YORK, U.S.A.

Application No. 2171/Cal/73 filed September 25, 1973.

Division of Application No. 125124 filed February 3, 1970.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

6 Claims.

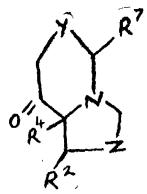
A process for the preparation of an indole compound having the general formula

R10 R11 R8 \mathbb{R}^9

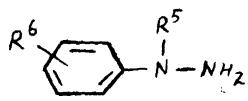
in which Y is -CH- or CH, CA2; Z is -CH- or -CH-CH-; R2, R7, R8, R9, R10 and R11 are hydrogen or lower alkyl; R4 is hydrogen, lower alkyl or

R10 R11

phenyl with the proviso that when Z in -CH-CH- R4 is other than hydrogen; R5 is lower alkyl, lower alkenyl, di (lower) alkylamino (lower)-alkyl, phen (lower) alkyl, lower alkoxy carbonyl or pyrrolidono (lower)-aikyl and R6 is hydrogen, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxy, phen (lower) alkoxy, alkoy, lower alkoy, alkoy, lower) alkoy, lower alkylaming alkoy, phenyl (lower) alkoy, by hydrogen, alkylaming alkoy, or by hydrogen, alkylaming alkoy, or by hydrogen, alkylaming alkoy, alkoy, alkoy, alkoy, alkoy, alkoy, alkylaming alkoy, alkoy, alkoy, alkylaming a alkanoyloxy phenyl (lower) alkanoyloxy or hydroxy; or an acid addition salt thereof characterised in that a compound of general formula



where R2, R4, R7, Y and Z are as defined above is reacted with a phenylhydrazine of general formula



CLASS 155A+F1.

135\$30.

FLAME-RETARDING AGENT FOR RUBBERS AND RUBBERIZED HAIR.

BAYER AKTIFNGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 2800/Cal/73 filed December 24, 1973. Division of Application No. 133707 filed November 23, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

Non-flammable rubberized hair comprising a layed fibrous fleece bound with vulcanized polychloroprene and containing 5 to 15 parts by weight of a chloroparaffin containing at least 60% by weight of chlorine and 5 to 15 parts by weight of zine borate or an alkaline earth horate per 100 parts of polychloroprene.

CLASS 32F2b.

135831

PROCESS FOR REMOVING LACTAMS.

STAMICARBON N.V., OF VAN DER MAESENSTRAAT 2. HFERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS.

Application No. 276/72 filed May 23, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta.

5 Claims.

A process for recovery of a lactant from a reaction mixture obtained by Beckmann-reurrangement of an ulicyclic oxime in a strongly acid medium of sulphuric acid or oleum, comprising neutralizing and diluting the strongly acid medium containing lactam with ammonia gas and water and/or a solution of ammonium-hydroxide sufficient water being present whereby in the resulting solution the molar

(NH,)2SO,

(NH₁)₂SO₄+H₂SO₄

ratio is between 0.30: 1 and 0.65: 1

and does not contain more than 10 moles of water per mole of sulphur trioxide originally present in the form of free sulphur trioxide and/or bound as sulphuric neid, and removing factam from the solution by extraction with a water immiscible organic solvent.

CLASS 57A.

135832.

A DOOR HALTER.

YUSUF ABBASBHAI TINWALA, AT 11. ABDULLA MAN-SION, ZAKARIA MASIID STREFT, DONGRI, BOMBAY 9, MAHARASHTRA. INDIA.

Application No. 479/72 filed June 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

1 Claim.

A door halter comprising a bracket B with holes A1 & A2 in shoulders D and E releaser R with a hole A, all the three holes being in the same line when the releaser R is parallel to the shoulders D and E, plunger P being of a smaller diameter than the three holes, A A1 & A2 and having a head on the top with rubber cap X fitted at its lower end around which are wound a coiled spring S between the shoulders D and E and held at its upper end in a hole HP in the plunger and a coiled spring S1 between the shoulder D and the releaser R, The spring S1 causing a slight deviation in alignment of hole A in the releaser R with the holes A1 and A2 by creating an inclination of the releaser R at Y thus preventing any movements of the plunger P unless releaser R is parallel to shoulders D and E and on applying the pressure to the plunger P with releaser in inclined position the plunger P locking the springs S & S1 in compressed position at the desired descent of the plunger P while on introducing a slight pressure to the releaser R to temporarily make it parallel to shoulders D & E brings the three holes, A, A1 and A2 in one line thus giving a free play to the plunger P resulting on elongation of the springs S1 & S2 and shooting back of the plunger P to the original position thus breaking the contact between the rubber cap and the floor and releasing the door. A door halter comprising a bracket B with holes A1 & A2 leasing the door,

CLASS 167D.

135833.

A METHOD FOR PNEUMATIC CLASSIFICATION AND A PNEUMATIC CLASSIFIER.

KENNEDY VAN SAUN CORPORATION, OF DANVIL-LE, PENNSYLVANIA 17821, U.S.A.

Application No. 1516/72 filed September 27, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

10 Claims

A method for pacumatic classification of finely divided solids comprising the steps of

- --primary dispersion of the feed material into an air suspension in the primary dispersion step by applying the ejection principle,
- —separation of the fraction retained in the created suspension in a horizontal centrifugal field on a higher elevation into a final fine product and a coarser middling product which is returned downward back into the air suspension produced in the said primary dispersion step, or is removed as a separate middling product, and
- -secondary dispersion of the fraction settling by gravity from the said air suspension in the secondary dispersion step on a lower elevation by means of a desired part of the total air stream used for classification into a final coarse product and a finer middling product which is directed upward with the air medium directly into the said horizontal centrifugal field.

CLASS 9C+F.

135834-

METHOD OF MANUFACTURING THERMALLY STABLE HIGH TEMPERATURE NICKEL BASE ALLOYS.

CABOT CORPORATION, 125, HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02110, U.S.A.

Application No. 1620/72 filed October 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method of manufacturing a nickel-base alloy which is stable, strong and oxidation-resistant at high temperatures comprising melting together metallic constituents in proportions to give by weight in the finished alloy more than 50% nickel, between about 12 and about 18% chromium, between about 8 and about 18% of molybdenum and a small but effective content of lanthanum not exceeding about 0.25% while simultaneously controlling the content of other elements as follows:

not more than 15% tungsten,

not more than 10% cobalt and iron,

not more than 0.5% zirconium and titanium,

not more than 0.2% carbon,

not more than 0.5% aluminum,

not more than 0,03% boron,

not more than 1% silicon, and

not more than 2% manganese;

the proportion of all of the elemental constituents being adjusted within the ranges indicated so that the average N_x number as defined herein does not substantially exceed about 2.5.

CLASS 116G.

135835.

GRATE ELEMENT FOR TRAVELLING GRATE CON-VEYORS.

ALLIS-CHALMERS CORPORATION, OF 1126 SOUTH 70TH STREET, WEST ALLIS 14, WISCONSIN, U.S.A.

Application No. 488/72 filed 9, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

14 Claims

A grate element for a travelling grate conveyor of the type used to convey material being processed through a path of travel and comprising a plurality of grate elements each adapted to be pivotally mounted upon a support provided by and movable with the conveyor, wherein each grate element comprises a main grate-forming body portion which in use, is normally positioned to carry material thereon, the body portion having gas passages therethrough, a head portion connected to the body portion, the head portion being formed on an underside thereof with a bearing surface for pivotally mounting the grate element, in use, upon the support provided by the conveyor, and a projection extending from the head portion in a direction away from the main body portion at an obtuse angle to the main body portion, the projection terminating in an abutment surface which, when the grate element is mounted on its support on the conveyor, is positioned for engagement with a counter-abutment associated with the conveyor to limit pivotal movement of the grate element about its support and, thus, restrict upward swinging movement of the main body portion from its normal material-carrying position.

CLASS 172D8.

135836.

A SPINNING OR TWISTING MACHINE, ESPECIALLY A DOUBLE-THREAD TWISTING MACHINE.

PALITEX PROJECT-COMPANY G.M.B.H., OF WEE-SERWEG 8, 4150 KREFELD, WEST GERMANY,

Application No. 731/72 filed July 1, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A spinning or twisting machine, especially a double thread twisting machine of the double-rowed type, the processing stations or spindles of which are entirely or partly silenced towards the external surroundings, by means of outer cladding walls made of sound reflecting and/or sound absorbing material, at least a portion of each cladding wall associated with an individual spindle or a group of spindles being movable for carrying out servicing operations, characterised in that the cladding walls or portions thereof and adapted to be moved from the position in which they silence the respective spindle or group of spindles towards the external surroundings, to a position in which they silence the spindle or group of spindles towards the inside of the machine, or in which they act, upon being moved, on further internally arranged cladding walls or portions thereof in such a way that the latter adopt a silencing position towards the inside of the machine.

CLASS 145B.

135837.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING A PAPER CORE.

HONSHU SEISHI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 12-8, 5-CHOME GINZA, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN

Application No. 1139/72 filed August 10, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A method for producing a paper core, comprising the steps of: cutting a single faced corrugated fiberboard at uniform intervals to obtain a plurality of narrow strips;

applying adhesive to the upper surface of the corrugated member of the strips;

twisting the respective strips at substantially a right angle with respect to the longitudinal axis thereof; and

gathering and bonding the strips with an upper surface of a corrugated member of one strip abutting against a surface of a back plate of the adjacent strip, and cutting the laminated plate to desired length. **\$**ASS 145C.

135838.

CARDBOARD AND METHOD FOR PRODUCTION THEREOF.

TASKENTSKY BUMAZHNY KOMBINAT (OF TASH-KENT, GSP KUIBYSHEVSKOE SHOSSE, 23 USSR.

Application No. 1919/72 filed November 15, 1972,

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims-No drawings

Cardboard made of cotton rags, fibrous gin waste, a binder; and kenaf fibres substantially 50 mm in length, the weight percentage ratio being as follows:

Kneaf fibres—25 to 30 cotton rags—25 to 30 fibrous gin waste—5 to 10 binder—5 to 10 kraft pulp—the rest

CLASS 129E.

135839.

FORGING PRESSES

DAVY AND UNITED ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED, OF PRINCE OF WALES ROAD, SHEFFIELD S9 4EX, YORKSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 669/72 filed June 26, 1972.

Convention date June 30, 1971 (30582/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A forging press comprising a base member adapted for mounting on a foundation and having an opening extending therethrough, a frame member positioned in the opening and projecting from opposite sides of the base member, a hydraulic ram acting between the base member and the frame to bring about displacement of the frame relative to the base member and a cover member removably secured to the base member and serving to close off substantially all of the remaining part of the opening not filled by the frame member.

CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS

(1)

Under Section 78(1) of the Patents Act, 1970, certain derical errors occurring in the specification of Patent application No. 122683 were corrected on 5th June 1974.

(2)

Under Section 78(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 certain clerical error occurring in the specification of Patent application No. 132861 was corrected on 6th June 1974.

(3)

Under Section 78(1) of the Patents Act, 1970 certain clerical errors occurring in the specification of Patent application No. 135573 were corrected on 5th June 1974.

PATENTS SEALED

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CLAIM UNDER SECTION 20(1) OF THE PATENTS ACT, 1970.

The claim made by Glaverbel-Mecaniver under Section 20(1) of the Patents Act. 1970, to proceed the application No. 131563 in their name has been allowed.

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57

(1)

Notice is hereby given that Engelhard Minerals & Chemicals Corporation, of 113 Astor Street, New York, New Jersey, U.S.A., a corporation organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, U.S.A., have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of specification of Patent application No. 129044 for "Process for amonia oxidation." The amendments are by way of deletion of claim 9 from the specification on file. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta 700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment after usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendments may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(2

Notice is hereby given that Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, forcerly known as Farbenfabriken Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, of Leverkusen, Federal Republic of Germany, a body corporate organised under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany, have made an application under Section 37 of the Patents Act. 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 129385 for 'Process for the production of novel triazolotrlazinones, the compounds so prepared and herbicidal compositions thereof" amendments are by way of explanation, correction and dis-claimer by deleting claims 7 to 19 on file and amending the title of invention in the application and specification. application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214 Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700017 on any working day during usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that International Plavors & Fragrances Inc., a corporation organised under the laws of the state of New York, United States of America, of 521 West 57th Street, New York, New York, United States of America, have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No 129454 for "Process for preparing a hearty flavouring material, the flavouring material so prepared and flavouring foodstuffs therewith". The amendments are by way of correction and disclaimer by deleting claims 17 and 20 and renumbering claims 18 to 23 as claims 17 to 21 on file and amending the title of invention in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that Stanffer Chemical Company, of 299 Park Avenue, New York, New York, United States of America, a company incorporated under the laws of the State

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of Delaware, United States of America have made an application under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification of their application for Patent No. 129528 for "A mixture of Phthalimide esters and process for their manufacture". The amendments are by way of explantion, correction and disclaimer by deletion of claim 6 from the specification and amendment of title of invention given in the application and specification. The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at the Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17, on any working day during the usual office hours or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office. Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition, it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the notice.

(5)

The amendments proposed by Anton Braun in respect of Patent application No. 132610 as advertised in Part-III. Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd February 1974 have been allowed.

REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC-

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of hie original patentees have been registered in the following cases. The number of each case is followed by the names of the parties claiming interests:—

96503-M/s. Daver-NGM Private Limited.

107396-M/s. Schering Aktiengesellschaft.

123348 123424 $\}$ -M/s. National Petro-Chemicals Corporation. 123425

124892-M/s. Velero S.A.

Patents deemed to be endorsed with the words

"Licences of Right"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patent Act, 9710. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the Patents.

No. Title of the invention

120069 (27-2-68) Manufacture of cement,

120265 (11-11-68) Process for separating sulfudioxide from waste gas.

120273 (11-3-69) Process for preparing enriched cereal grains,

120284 (12-3-69) A process for the regeneration of alkanolamines from the thermostable products contained in the residue of distillation of the washing liquor used in the purification of gases.

120743 (5-4-69) Improvements in or relating to the production of propylene oxide, propylene glycol or an ester thereof.

121761 (12-6-69) Process of directly reducing iron oxidecontaining materials in a rotary kiln.

121832 (17-6-69) Preparation of solid mixed fertilizers and ammonium nitrate.

121938 (1-7-68) Process for the preparation of a flavour substance.

122353 (19-7-69) Catalyst based on aluminium fluoride and a process for fluorination or chloro fluorination of hydrocarbons in gaseous phase.

122363 (21-7-69) N-Phenyl succinimide derivatives, a process for preparing the mand a microbieldal composition containing the same.

122442 (25-7-69) Substituted acid anilides, process for their preparation and herbicides containing the same.

122766 (14-8-69) Improvements in or relating to a method for melting sugar, salt or like soluble materials.

Title of the invention

- 122894 (25-8-69) Process for preparing glycol carboxylic acid esters and the compounds so prepared.
- 122960 (29-8-69) Granular fertilizers and a process for preparing them.
- 123002 (2-9-69) A process of removing unreacted ammonium carbamate from a urea synthesis effluent.
- 123609 (21-10-68) A process for the production of hydraulic cement.
- 123908 (611 69) A new or improved method of and apparatus for sorting ores.
- 123974 (10 -11-69) An improved process for the polymerization of olefins in the presence of a supported catalyst.
- 124040 (14-11-69) A method of and installation for the tigatment of solutions by solid-ion exchangers.
- 124494 (18-12-69) Cyclic process for the preparation and process of a hydroxylammonium salt solution.
- 125025 (28-1-70) New N-arylureas, a process for their preparation and then use as herbicides.
- 125442 (24-2-70) Process for the production of allyl acetate,

Renewals Fees Paid

Cessation of Patents

 94466
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 94494
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RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS

(1)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration Patent No. 116500 granted o Harshad Laljibhai Gajjar and Vijay Laljibhai Gajjar, trading as Vijay Engineering Works for an invention relating to "Screw jacks". The Patent ceased on the 25th June, 1973 due to non-payment of renewel fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 27th October, 1973.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta—17 on or before the 22nd August, 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(2)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patents Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 124346 granted to Danfoss A/S for an invention relating to "Asychronous motor, particularly for powering an encased refrigerating machine". The patent ceased on the 8th December. 1973 due to non-payment of renewal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III. Section 2, dated the 11th May, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 22nd August, 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(3)

Notice is hereby given that an application was made under section 60 of the Patent Act, 1970 for the restoration of Patent No. 126710 granted to Zeverchand & Company for an invention relating to "Improvement in or relating to a process for nitration of aromatic compound by, aqueous, nitric acid and a device therefor". The Patent ceased on the 7th April, 1974 due to non-payment of renwal fees within the prescribed time and the cessation of the patent was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 15th June, 1974.

Any interested person may give notice of opposition to the restoration by leaving a notice on form 32, in duplicate, with the Controller of Patents, The Patent Office, 214, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-17 on or before the 22nd August, 1974 under Rule 69 of the Patents Rules, 1972. A written statement, in triplicate, setting out the nature of the opponent's interest, the facts upon which he bases his case and the relief he seeks, shall be filed with the notice or within one month from the date of the notice.

(4)

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 106140 dated the 15th July, 1965 made by Dynair Limited on the 1st February, 1974 and notified in the Gazette of India Part III, Section 2 dated the 2nd March 1974 has been allowed and the said patent restored.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

- Class I. No. 141411. Peak Plastics of Metro Estate, G.S.T. Road Kalina, Bombay-29, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Parternership firm, "Telephine Index", November 12, 1973.
- Class 1. No. 141581. Cartier International B.V., of Fizeaus & 2. Amsterdam-O, The Netherlands a Netherland Company, "A Multiple annulus ring", January 11, 1974.
- Class 1. No. 141584. Shree Shakti Products, a pertnership firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, is Opp. Kirit Stambh, Tower Bazar, Anand, Dist. Kaira, Gujarat State, "A cradle", January 14, 1974.
- Class 1. Nos. 141643 & 141644. Shantilal & Bros. (Mfg Dept.), of 114-B. Kandivali Industrial Estate, Kandivali (West), Bombay-400 067. Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm, "Antenna", February 11, 1974.
- Class I. Nos. 141653 & 141654. Kamal Brassiers Mfg. Co.
 Gulshan Talkies, 215, Play House. Bombay
 400004). Maharashtra State, an Indian firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act.
 "Hooks and Eyes for use in Wearing Apparels",
 February 14, 1974.
- Class I. No. 141665. R. C. Edwards & Co. Private Ltd. an Indian Company duly registered and incorporated under the Companies' Act, at 16 Arthur Bunder Road, Bombay-400005, Maharashtra, India, "Gear Box assembly", February 18, 1974.
- Class 1. No. 141674. Internnational Industries (an Indian Proprietory concern) 221, Quay Street, Daru-Khana, Ray Road, Bombay-400010, Maharashtra, India, "Seamless Sterilizer" February 19, 1974.
- Class 1. No. 141675. Aashish Electricals (an Indian Proprietory concern), Mankeshwar Building, 110, Reav Road Bombay-33, Mahara htra State, India, "Lamp holder", February 20, 1974.
- Class 1. No. 141689. Narottamdas Valji Tanna, An Indian Citizen 69-71, Ghogha Street, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra, India, 'Brake Spring", February 22, 1974.
- Class 1. No. 141690, 1. Madhav Damodar Bhate & 2. Satyawrat Swamirao Ponkshe, both are Indians and residing at 1423, Shukrawar Peth. Poona-2, Maharashtra State, India, "The chest piece of a stethoscope", February 23, 1974.
- Class I. No. 141714. Naba Kishore Mohapatra, Indian National, of Chhatrasathi Bhawan, Bhasakosh Lanc-Cuttack-2, Orissa, India 'Font of printing types' March 4 1974.
- Class 1. No. 141754. Shree Agencies, an Indian Partnership Firm at 1593, Madras Road, Kashmere Gate, Delhi-110006, "Dash board panel", March 12 1974.
- Class 3. Nos. 141420 to 141422. Tilaknagar Distilerics & Industries Limited, an Indian Company, at Industrial Assurance Building, Churchgate, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra State, 'Plastic Bottles'', November 12, 1973,
- Class 3. Nos. 141446 to 141448. Plastica (an Indian Partnership Firm), 94 Vithalwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay-2, Maharashtra State, "Comb", November 19, 1973.
- Class J. No. 141470 Plastica (an Indian Partnership Firm), 94, Vithalwadi, Kalbadevi Road, Bombav-2 Maharashtra State, "Comb", December 1, 1973.

Class 3. No. 141509. Sm. Shanta Devi trading as Techno Craft Moulders, N-129, Greater Kailash, New Delhi-48, India, an Indian National, "Filter for Tea and Coffee Pots", December 17, 1973.

THE GAZETTE OF INDIA, JUNE 22, 1974 (ASADHA 1, 1896)

- Class 3, No. 141531, M. G. Shahani & Co. (Delhi) Private Limited. (a private limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), 34-B, Connaught Place, New Delhi-1 (Union Territory of Delhi), "Plastic tubes", December 28, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141613. Winner Moulders, Indian Partnership 10068-Street No. 1. Desh Bandhu Gupta Road, Pahar Gani, New Delhi (India), "A case", Janu-ary 21, 1974.
- Class 3. Nos. 141620 & 141621. Central Plastics, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm, at 4, S. V. Road, Indian Crucible Compound Malad, Bombay-400064, Maharashtra, India, "Comb", January 30. 1974.
- Class 3. No. 141630. Dunlop India Limited, of Dunlop House, 57B. Mirza Ghalib Street, Calcutta 16, West Bengal, India, an Indian Company, "Tyre for a vehicle wheel", February 1, 1974.
- Class 3 No. 141652. Interlight, a Swiss Company, of Moncor, Route des Biches, 1752 Villars-Sur-Glane, Frib-ourg, Switzerland, "A Writing Instrument", Feb-ruary 14, 1974.
- Class 3. Nos. 141655 & 141656. Kamal Brassiers Mfg. Co., Gulshan Talkied, 215, Play House Bombay (400004) Maharashtra State an Indian firm registered under the Indian Partnership Act, "Hooks and Eyes for use in Wearing Apparels", February 14, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 141679 Shantilal & Bros. (Mfg. Dept.), of 114-B, Kandivali Industrial Estate, Kandivali (West), Bombay-400067, Maharashtra, an Indian Partnership Firm, "Lamp Shade", February 21, 1974.
- Class 3. Nos. 141739 & 141740, Bata India Limited, a limited Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at 30, Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal, "A sole for Footwear", March 11, 1974.
- os. 141773 & 141774. David Sushil Pillai, L-18, Rajouri Garden New Delhi-27, India, an Indian National, "Stitching and hemming machine", March 25, 1974. Class 3. Nos.
- Class 3. No. 141775. Indosonic Radionics Limited, 43 Thistle Street, Edinburgh, Ehe 1dy, Scotland, a Company incorporated in U.K., "Dispensing unit for storing and displaying gramaphone needles and cartridges". March 25, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 141778, Bínode Behari Sinha, Hindu, Indian National 57, Purbe Sinthee Bye, Lane, Maidan Palli, Calcutta-30, West Bengal, "Writing practice board" March 26, 1974 India.
- Class 3 No. 141781. Bata India Limited, a limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act and having its registered office at 30. Shakespeare Sarani in the town of Calcutta, West Bengal "A sole for Footwear". Match 27, 1974.
- Class 3. No. 141782 & 141783. Hoechst Pharmaceuticals Limited, of Dugai House, Backbay Reclamation, Bombay 20, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A Bottle", March 27, 1974.
- Class 4. Nos. 141417 to 141419. Tilaknagar Distilleries & Industries Limited, an Indian Company, at Industrial Assurance Building, Churchgate, Bombay-400020, Maharashtra State, "Glass bottles" November 12, 1973.
- Class 4. Nos. 141525 to 141527. Pearline-Paris Private Limited, (a private limited company under the Indian Companies Act), Rahman Building, 24, Vir Nariman Road, Bombay-400001, Maharashtra State, "Bottle with cap", December 24, 1973.

- Limited, an Indian Company, incorporated in India, City of Baroda, State of Gujarat, India, "Containers", January 11, 1974.
- Class 4. No. 141660. Komal Manufacturing Chemists Limited (a limited company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act), 520. Bharat Industrial Estate, T. J. Road, Sewree, Bombay-400015, Maharashtra State, India, "Bottle with Cap", February 15,
- Class 4. No. 141681. Bonny Products 5602, Gandhi Market Sadar Bazar, Delhi-6 (India) a Partnership Concern, "A Feeding Bottle". February 22, 1974.
- Class 4. Nos. 141719 to 141721. The Mahalakshmi Glass
 Works Private Limited (a private limited company
 incorporated under the Indian Companies Act) at
 Dr E Moses Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay-11,
 Maharashtra State, India, "Bottle", March 5, 1974.
- Class 4. No. 141722. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bom-bay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A Lamp" March 5, 1974.
- Class 4. Nos. 141729 & 141730. Hoschst Pharmaceuticals Limited of Dugal House, Backbay Reclamation. Bombay 20, Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A Bottle", March 7, 1974.
- Class 8. No. 140788. Modella Textile Industries Private Limited, a Company registered in India, of 4-C, Vulcan Insurance Building, Veer Nariman Road, Bombay-1. State of Maharashtra, India, "Travelling Rug", March 26, 1973.
- Class 13. No. 141258 Chhipa Sultan Hussain Motiwala, Pyara Chowk, Pali-Marwar (Rajasthan), a part-nership Firm, "Printed cloth (textile)", Septem-ber 10, 1973.

Cancellation Proceedings (Section 51A)

(1)

The application made by Pioneer Plastic Works (Pvt.) Limited for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 128776, stands in the name of Devas Plastic which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 5th August 1972 has been dismissed.

The application made by Hindustan General Electrical Corporation Limited for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 137945 in Class I in the name of Basant Pran & Co., which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th March 1972 has been dismissed.

(3)

The application made by M/s. Prince Plastics for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 139613 in the name of Brahma Bharati Ydyog which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 31st March 1973 has been been provided in the Gazette of India. dismissed.

The application made by Taj P.V.C. Corporation for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 139938 in the name of Imperial Shoe Company which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 26th May 1973 has been dismissed.

S. VEDARAMAN, Controller-General of Patents Designs and Trade Marks.